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have found it late in November. It is found on sticks partially buried in the leaves. It is easily distinguished by its deep scarlet color, which gives name to the species. Its external surface is whitish or pinkish and inclined to be tomentose. The stem is short, whitish and tomentose.

This is one of the most beautiful plants in the woods, and dull must be the observer who will not pause to examine this brilliant fungus, truly a "Fairy Cup."

It is very abundant in the woods about Chillicothe this spring, yet its distribution is widespread.

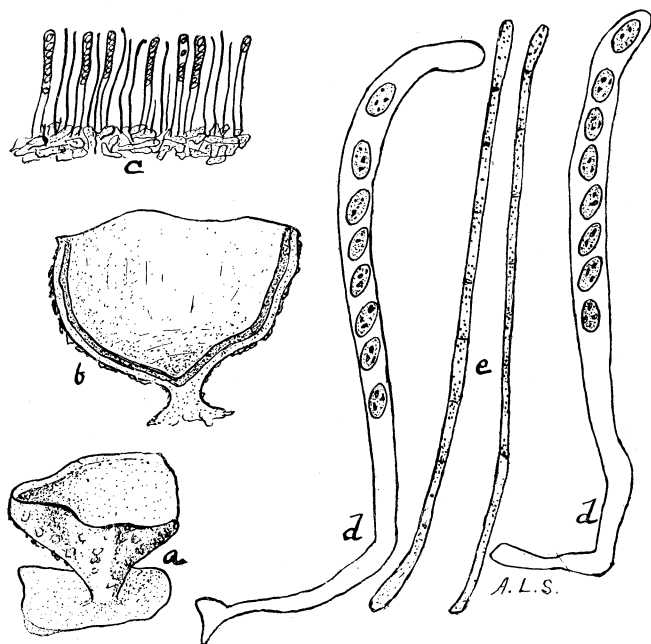


Fig. 179. PE-ZI'-ZA COC-CIN'-E-A, showing plant (a); section of plant (b); portion of the red fruiting layer (c); two asci, each ascus with eight spores (d); and two paraphyses (e).

MUSHROOM NOTES. I.

W. A. Kellerman.

VARIATION IN URNULA CRATERIUM.—We present some illustrations of *Urnula craterium*, Figs. 180 and 182, to show the great variation in shape and size of these black plants. One could well believe that more than one species was represented; but specimens have been submitted from time to time to Dr. Durand, of Cornell University, and the reports from him show that all the forms belong to the species named above—*Urnula craterium*.

It is one of the commonest and one of the earliest to appear in the season. In the partially cleared woods, where twigs and branches in abundance have been decaying for some time, it luxuriates most profusely.



Fig. 180. UR'-NU-LA CRA-TE'-RI-UM, Black Pcziza, sclrd.r, densely clustered forms.
R. F. Grigs, Columbus, O.

The very dark brown or rather dull black color simulates that of the soil, decaying wood, blackened leaves, etc., on which it feeds.

The shapes assumed can better be seen than described—so I will refer to the samples shown in the half tones. In Fig. 180 we have a large densely cespitose cluster of the slender forms cornucopia-like. A different type is shown in Fig. 180. These illustrations were made from specimens collected at Columbus by Mr. R. F. Griggs and at Cable by Mr. Arthur L. Smith.

A LARGE *GYROMITRA ESCULENTA*.—In Fig. 178 we show a sketch of a specimen of this species kindly sent by Supt. M. E. Hard, of Chillicothe,

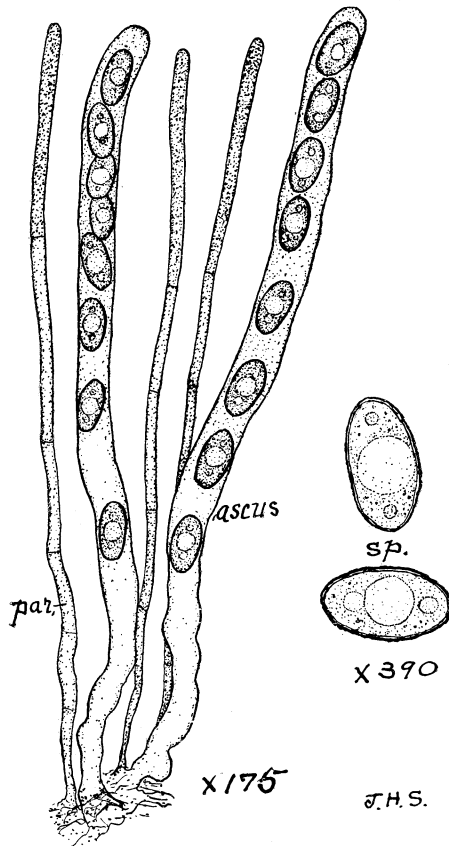


Fig. 181. Asci, spores and paraphyses of *GY-RO-MITRA ES-CU-LEN'-TA*, enlarged.

Ohio, which weighed 520 grams, or over one pound. The actual size is shown in the cut, or really we had to reduce it slightly to avoid projection beyond the page. I have requested Mr. Hard to give us some notes on this interesting edible species, and next month we hope to hear from him; doubtless he will furnish a photograph for illustration at the same time. In the meantime I have had the fruiting-surface examined and accurate drawings made showing the *asci*, *paraphyses* and *spores*; see Fig. 181.

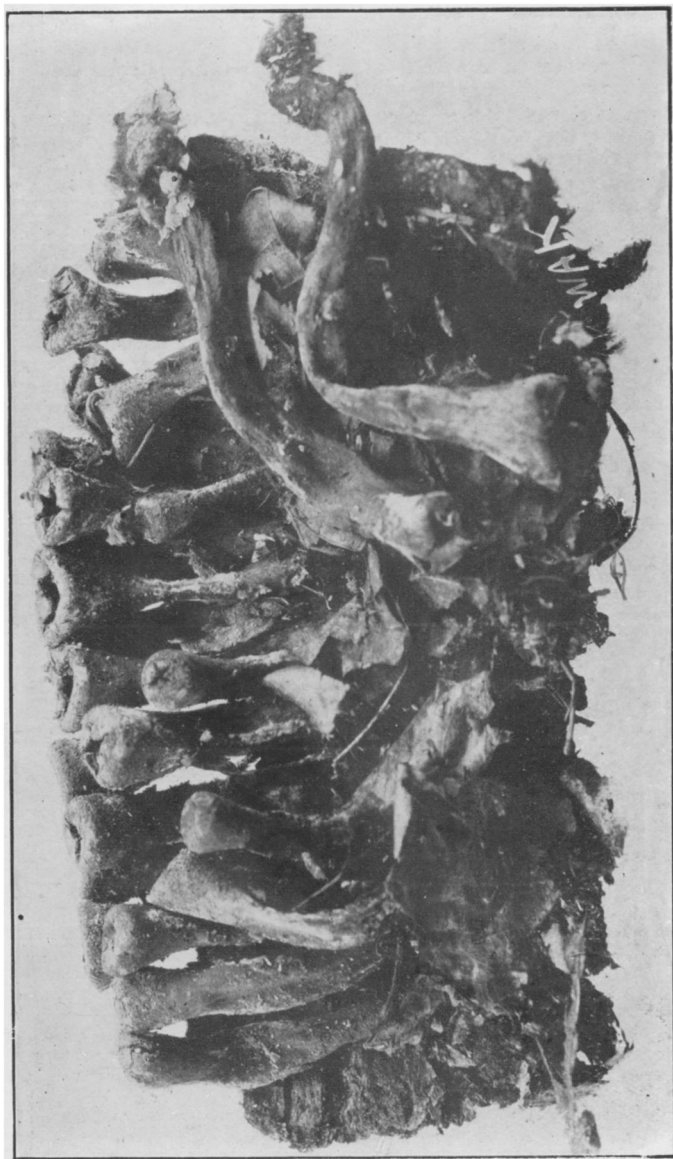


Fig. 182. UR'-NU-LA CRA-TE'-RI-UM, Black Peziza, short-stemmed forms, collected at Cable, O., by Arthur L. Smith.